

A New *Pulverro* from California

(Hymenoptera: Sphecidae)

LLOYD E. EIGHME

Pacific Union College, Angwin, California 94508

A study of the genus *Pulverro* has disclosed some interesting new material especially from the North Coast Ranges of California. A new species, *Pulverro monticola* Eighme was described from specimens collected in the Salmon-Trinity Mts. in 1968. Subsequent collecting trips in the same area have resulted in specimens of another new species described in this paper.

Specimens of the new species were first collected by the author in August 1969 in the Deer Creek Basin at 5,300 feet elevation in the Salmon-Trinity Mts. of Trinity County, California. The following summer, June 1970, one of my students, Terry Griswold, collected specimens of the same species near Healdsburg, Sonoma County, and in July 1971, another student, Earl Aagaard, collected more specimens of the same species in Young's Valley at 4,600 feet elevation in Siskiyou County. Dr. R. M. Bohart (Dept. of Entomology, Univ. of Calif., Davis) discovered eight specimens in the U. C. Davis collection from Shasta County and recognized them as a new species, but graciously loaned them to me as a part of the series to be described in this paper.

The holotype of this new species will be deposited in the collection at the California Academy of Sciences. Paratypes will be placed in collections at the University of California at Davis, the U.S. National Museum, and the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences.

***Pulverro californica* Eighme, new species**

MALE.—Length 3 mm. Color, black; foretibia and tarsi, apex of fore femur, mid and hind tarsi and base of mid and hind tibiae golden brown; labrum, palpi and mandibles ivory except apices and tip of ventral tooth of mandibles red; apices of antennal segments brown underneath. Wings clear hyaline, stigma and veins dark brown.

Head subquadrate when viewed from above, narrower in occipital width than ocular width. Mandibles bidentate with distinctly pointed midventral tooth placed at right angle to ventral margin. Clypeus with distinctly raised medial subquadrate platform as broad as the distance between the antennal sockets. Ventral margin of clypeus with sharply angled median truncate lobe. Clypeus and front adjacent to antennal sockets densely clothed with flattened silvery pubescence. Remainder of front and vertex finely granular with few scattered fine hairs. Supraorbital fovea a minute round puncture at apical margin of eye. Antenna filiform with first segment of flagellum greater in diameter than second segment.

Thorax shining, finely punctate. Scutum projected forward above pronotum, smoothly rounded anteriorly and laterally with notauli prominent anteriorly for almost half length of scutum. Lateral furrow between scutum and scutellum deep and lightly foveolate. Propodeum granulate on sides, dorsal face coarsely reticulate, posterior face flattened with median furrow and dorsolateral margins outlined by sharp carina.

Abdomen shining, minutely rugulose. Tergites 2-5 with prominent transverse groove at middle, appearing as secondary division of somite. Posterior border of tergites 2-5 depressed and marked by narrow row of irregular punctures.

Last tergite coarsely punctured and armed with short stiff bristles. Second sternite with transverse arcuate groove anteriorly, third sternite with straight transverse groove. Hypopygium (last sternite) spatulate, apical margin rounded, sharply serrate with tuft of fine pubescence underneath, silvery hairs less than one-half as long as hypopygium.

FEMALE.—Similar to male except: Central clypeal disc roundly tumid, extending upward between antennal sockets and projecting anteriorly into broad subtruncate flange. Clypeal disc smooth, shining, with large scattered punctures. Labrum not extending beyond clypeal flange. Mandibles bidentate but lack midventral tooth. Supraorbital fovea linear, as long as diameter of lateral ocellus. Frons with faint median carina terminating in shallow pit about $\frac{2}{3}$ distance from clypeus to median ocellus. Pygidial plate trigonal, margined by sharp carina, apex narrowly truncate, shining, with few large punctures.

Holotype male, (CAS), DEER CREEK, 5,300 FEET, TRINITY COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 7 August 1969 (L. Eighme). Paratypes, 7 males, 5 females from same locality as holotype. Additional specimens: 16 males and 4 females from Siskiyou County, 5,000 feet, California; 3 males and 5 females from Shasta County, California; 4 males and 1 female from Healdsburg, Sonoma County, California.

This species is similar to *P. chumashano* Pate which is found in coastal southern California, but strikingly different from *P. monticola* Eighme which is found in some of the same areas as the new species. *Pulverro californica* differs from *P. chumashano* in the males in that the midventral mandibular tooth is smaller and more pointed, the last sternite is evenly rounded instead of broadly truncate, and sparsely hirsute instead of densely hirsute, the integument is generally black instead of dark mahogany. The females of *P. californica* differ from those of *P. chumashano* in that the labrum does not extend beyond the clypeal flange in *P. californica* whereas it does in *P. chumashano*.

LITERATURE CITED

- EIGHME, L. E. 1968. A New Species of *Pulverro* from California. Pan-Pac. Entomol., 44(4): 261-264.